

# THE FUTURE FOR FOOD ALLERGIES

While bullying in any form is unacceptable, when it's targeted at children with food allergies, it can escalate from emotional to physical bullying. Teasing and assaulting someone with foods they are severely allergic to is especially dangerous, and can even be life-threatening.



WITH INCIDENCES OF LIFE-THREATENING ALLERGIES IN CHILDREN ON THE RISE<sup>1,2,3</sup>,  
**IT IS TIME TO TAKE A STAND AGAINST FOOD ALLERGY BULLYING.**

**If you have severe food allergies, you have the right to:**



1 Every student has a right to a safe environment at school



2 Teachers and staff educated on food allergy signs, symptoms and treatment



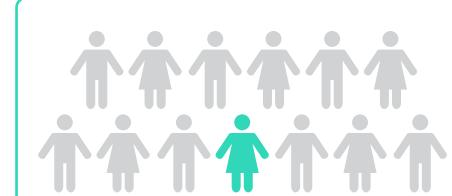
3 Carry your prescribed epinephrine at school, and to have access to undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors in the case of an anaphylactic emergency



4 Partake in school activities without discrimination or fear of food allergy bullying



5 Have your voice heard



## 1 IN 13 CHILDREN

has at least one food allergy.

Anyone serving food to children needs to be aware of food allergies and the potential for a life-threatening allergic reaction.<sup>4</sup>

## ABOUT NO APPETITE FOR BULLYING

Founded by Kaléo and the leading food allergy advocacy organizations, No Appetite for Bullying is an anti-food allergy bullying initiative that aims to make a positive, lasting impact on the lives of children with food allergies by encouraging them, their parents, teachers and peers to be voices against food allergy bullying.

[www.NoAppetiteforBullying.com](http://www.NoAppetiteforBullying.com)

### FOUNDING PARTNERS



### References

1. Rudders, Susan, Arias SA, and Camargo CA Jr. Trends in hospitalizations for food-induced anaphylaxis in US children, 2000-2009. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25109801> ( Retrieved August 2018)
2. Tang, MLK, Mullins, RJ Food allergy: is prevalence increasing? *Intern Med J*, 47: 256-261
3. BlueCross BlueShield. CHILDHOOD ALLERGIES IN AMERICA. <https://www.bcbs.com/the-health-of-america/reports/childhood-allergies-america> ( Retrieved August 2018)
4. Gupta RS, Springer MR, Warrier BS, Rajesh K, Pongracic J, Holl JL. The prevalence, severity, and distribution of childhood food allergy in the United States. *Pediatrics* 2011; 128(1):e9-17. and United States Census Bureau Quick Facts (2016 estimates). [https://www.census.gov/pdfs/ac2015/ac\\_15.pdf](https://www.census.gov/pdfs/ac2015/ac_15.pdf) [Accessed July 2018]